6. (Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the nucleic acid has a molecular radius of at least 3.2 nm.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the nucleic acid has a molecular radius of at least 6.4 nm.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, comprising the additional step of thinning the sclera prior to contacting the scleral surface with the nucleic acid.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the sclera has a thickness less than 70% of its pre-thinned thickness.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the sclera has a thickness less than 60% of its pre-thinned thickness.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein the nucleic acid is contacted with said sclera together with means for facilitating the transport of the nucleic acid through the sclera.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein the nucleic acid is delivered to the sclera by a pump.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the pump is a mechanical or osmotic pump.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein the nucleic acid is delivered to by sclera by a microchip.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein the mammal is a human.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein the method is used to treat a retinal or choroidal disease.

17. (Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the retinal or choroidal disease is selected from the group consisting of macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa and other retinal degenerations, retinal vein occlusions, sickle cell retinopathy, glaucoma, choroidal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, retinal edema, retinal ischemia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, and retinopathy of prematurity.